

THE Political History of the United States during the Rebellion—extending from November 6, 1860, to July 4, 1864, by Hon. EDWARD McPHERSON, Clerk of the House of Representatives of the United States, is destined to become a standard authority concerning these stirring times, and is among the most useful and interesting books now before the public.

It contains the various STATE PAPERS of the period—Executive, Judicial, and Legislative—and those of the Military which bear upon political questions; also the Propositions submitted to, and the Laws enacted by Congress, with the vote in each House, upon every leading question, such as Secession, Arrests, Habeas Corpus, Compensated Emancipation, and every phrase of the Slavery Question; also the "Legal Tender," State Taxation, and other features of our Financial Legislation, with Tables of the National and Rebel Debt; all the Military Legislation, including every Proposition and vote at the late Session respecting the Draft, and all the Propositions for the last four years, in reference to the Officers of the War and its Prosecution, to Peace and Reconstruction, with the votes thereon, in both the Union and Rebel Congresses—a record, of itself, worth the price of the book.

It also contains a full and fair record of the proceedings in and out of Congress, between the Presidential Election of 1860 and the breaking out of the War, including a statement of each Adjournment Proposition made, and votes taken, and all other data necessary to give a clear view of that event, in all its bearings and relations. It also contains the names of the persons composing the Union and Rebel Administrations and Congresses, with the changes therein, and such of the Rebel Legislation, Judicial Rulings, Proclamations, Orders, and Items, as throw light upon the progress of events—the work forming a magazine of facts arranged in logical order, or grouped in natural harmony, and constituting a most valuable contribution to the Historical Literature of the country.

In all the votes, parties are classified. The Index is thorough, both as to names and subjects, giving the reader entire command of the contents. 448 pp., Law Sheep. Price \$1.00. To be had at the Book & Drug Store of A. D. BUEHLER, Sept. 20.

NO HUMBUG! SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF THE DIAMOND. THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH, has just returned from the city with the largest and most complete assortment of HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, that has been brought to this town since the war. His stock is not only complete, but is GOOD and CHEAP, embracing every variety of Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys, whilst the Ladies will find everything in their line, from the finest gaiter to the heaviest Shoe, Children's Shoes of every description in great variety. Also—Ladies' Hats, fine quality, and Children's Hats, of all styles and prices. Also, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Umbrellas, Gloves, Stockings, Tobacco, Cigars, and Notions of every description. Don't forget the place, south-east corner of the diamond, Gettysburg, Pa. JNO. L. HOLTZWORTH. April 11.

Gettysburg Railroad. CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS. ON and after Monday, November 20th, 1865, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections as follows: FIRST TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 7.45, A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10.25, a. m., connecting with the Fast Line South on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12.30, noon. Also connecting with Mail train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1.20, P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 1.10, P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore and Washington.

SECOND TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1.20, P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 3.15, a. m., connecting with mail train South. Arrive in Baltimore at 5.30, P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg at 6.15, p. m., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the fast line north, which leaves Baltimore at 12.10 noon. Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail train at 9. a. m., and arrive in Gettysburg at 1.10, p. m. Or leave Baltimore in the fast line at 12.10 noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 6.15, p. m. But on change of cars by the first train, either way, viz: at Hanover Junction. The fast line on the Northern Central will not stop at any local stations, except York, Hanover Junction and Parkton. Connections certain. R. McCURDY, Pres't. Nov. 21.

FORWARDING BUSINESS. CULP & EARNSHAW'S LINE. HAVING purchased the Warehouse and Cars heretofore owned by Samuel Herbst, the undersigned take pleasure in announcing to the public that they will run a LINE OF FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore every week. They are prepared to convey freight either way, in any quantity. They will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly at Gettysburg. Their Cars run to the Warehouse of STEVENSON & SONS, 165 North Howard street, (near Franklin) Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. They invite the attention of the public to their line, assuring them that they will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize them.

Having purchased the Buildings and Lot on the Northeast corner of Railroad and North Washington streets, Gettysburg, their Depository will remain there. Any persons having business in the forwarding line are respectfully invited to call. CULP & EARNSHAW. Aug. 8.

\$90 A MONTH—AGENTS wanted for six entire new articles, just out. Address O. T. GAREY, City Building, Bedford, Mass. [Dec. 26.—Jy.]

Professional Cards.

Claim Agency. THE undersigned will attend to the Collection of Claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Emage, &c., either in the Court of Claims, or before any of the Departments at Washington. R. G. McCREARY, Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Oct. 21, 1862.

D. McCONAUGHY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, OFFICE removed to one door west of Buchler's (Drug & Book Store, Chambersburg street).

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D. HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church, on Chambersburg St., opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES. Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D., Prof. Muhlenberg, Prof. M. Jacobs, "M. L. Stoecker, "H. L. Baugher, Dr. H. S. Huber.

Removal. DR. O'NEAL has removed his office from "Wid's" building to the corner of Baltimore and High streets, opposite the Presbyterian Church. Residence adjoining the office April 7, 1863. ti.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Incorporated March 18, 1851.

OFFICERS. President—George Swope. Vice President—S. R. Russell. Secretary—D. A. Buehler. Treasurer—E. G. Fehnestock. Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King. MANAGERS. George Swope, Gettysburg. D. A. Buehler, " R. McCurdy, " D. McCreary, " M. Eichelberger, " S. R. Russell, " E. G. Fehnestock, " A. D. Buehler, " R. G. McCreary, " Jacob King, Straban township. A. Heintzelman, Franklin Wm. D. Wilson, New Oxford. Wm. B. Himes, Bendersville. H. A. Picking, Straban township. John Wolford, Ladimore John Picking, East Berlin. Abel T. Wright, Bendersville. Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford. J. H. Marshall, Hamilton township. Jno. Cunningham, Freedom John Horner, Moundeig Wm. Ross White, Liberty

THIS Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than 15 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to \$11,088—\$6,769 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information. The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M. — March 14.

Hardware and Groceries. THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of BUILDING MATERIALS. CARPENTERS' TOOLS. BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS. COACH FINDINGS. SHOE FINDINGS. CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS. HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES. ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c., &c. Oils, Paints, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the City. JOEL B. DANNER, DAVID ZIEGLER. Gettysburg, May 17.

FRESH ARRIVAL. HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES. COBEAN & CO. HAVE just received and opened another splendid assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, for Summer wear, which they are selling at very low prices considering the times. The latest styles of Summer hats and Caps, of every description and price. Boots and Shoes, of superior make, and warranted to fit always on hand. Work made to order and repairing done on short notice, by experienced workmen. Also HATNESS MAKING carried on all its branches. Persons wanting anything in this line would do well to call. Don't forget the old stand in Chambersburg street, if you want Bargains. COBEAN & CRAWFORD. June 20.

Money Wanted. THE School Directors of Cumberland township are prepared to issue Bonds bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable yearly, clear of all taxes. Any person having money to lend would do well by investing in these Bonds. ABRAHAM PLANK, Pres't. NATH'L. LONGNEAR, Sec'y. Jan. 16.—Ap'l.

BROWN SUGARS, from 14 to 18 cents at FAINSTOCK'S

Choice Poetry.

WHAT DOST THOU HERE? IN KING'S, 19th AND 20th. The still small voice that in the people's ear Sounded of old, is speaking to us now. Hark to its call, "Mortd, what dost thou here?" The secret soul may not the truth avow. Look thou within and scan its depths with care, And thou shalt find the solemn and the rare.

In this fair world, where God has placed thy lot, Ask how His glory best the child of man? In thine quiet, all his cares forget— Wild dreams of earthly splendor, power and fame. And all the hopes on that foundation steeled, That resteth here, though all beside should fade?

In life's bright morning, 'ere the eye grows dim, Or the step tottle, lest thou had said: The world's vain cars, and put thy trust in Him, Who to the youth will prove the surest guide— And turned from pleasure's devious lurch away, For the pure light that burns to perfect day?

Or hast thou, in the service of thy God, Through a long course of years been deeply blest? Safe in love, the narrow path hath trod, And calmly waited for thy heavenly rest? If this thou dost here, the hopes of Heaven Dwell on a rock that never can be shaken?

Or have the world's fond lies enchain'd thy heart? Thy best adfections on a phantom thrown— Conit to yield the Almighty but a part Of all those gifts that come from Him alone— And enslave to cars, and put thy trust in Him, Who to the youth will prove the surest guide— And turned from pleasure's devious lurch away, For the pure light that burns to perfect day?

Has not thy lip been pressed with a red seal, Sweet though her foot may be, wilt turn to gall, Unmindful with waters from eternal springs— Her blossoms are of earth, and must decay— Then seek those flowers that cannot fade away.

Has wealth allured thee with its glittering lure? Or pleasure's motor caught thy wandering eye? Or cease the vain pursuit, and turn to see, Within thy very clasp the "I and me" die? Dush down the cup, 'ere thou hast touch'd its brim, And seek the pearl of price that ne'er grows dim.

Oh! grant us, Lord, a good account to give, When Thou shalt call us to Thy throne on high, And that upon the earth we all may live, To fit us for Thy service in the sky— And in Thy praise, with lifted hearts, to spend The glad eternity that knows no end.

THE OLDEST CITY IN THE WORLD. Damascus is the oldest city in the world; Tyre and Sidon have crumbled on the shore; Baalbec is a ruin; Palmyra lies buried in the sands of the desert; Nineveh and Babylon have disappeared from the shores of the Tigris and Euphrates. Damascus remains what it was before the days of Abraham—a centre of trade and travel, an island of verdure in a desert, a predestined capital, with martial and sacred associations extending beyond thirty centuries.

It was near Damascus that Saul of Tarsus saw the light from heaven, above the brightness of the sun; the street which is called Strait, in which it is said he "prayed," still runs through the city; the caravan comes and goes as it did one thousand years ago; there is still the sheik, the ass, and the waterwheel; the merchants of the Euphrates and the Mediterranean still occupy these "with the multitude of their waters." The city which Mohammed surveyed from a neighboring height and was afraid to enter, "because it is given to man to have but one paradise, and, for his part, was resolved not to have it in this world," is to this day what Julian called it the "Eye of the East," as it was in the time of Isaiah, "the Head of Syria."

From Damascus came our damson, our blue plumbs, and the delicious apricot of Portugal called damasco; damask, our beautiful fabric of cotton and silk, with vines and flowers raised upon a smooth, bright ground; damask rose introduced into England in the time of Henry VII.; the Damascus blade, so famous the world over for its keen edge and remarkable elasticity, the secret of the manufacture of which was lost when Tamerlane carried off the artist in Persia; and that beautiful art of inlaying wood and steel with silver and gold—a kind of mosaic engraving and sculpture united, called damaskeening—with which boxes and bureaus, and swords and guns, are ornamented.

It is still a city of flowers and bright waters; the streams from Lebanon, the "givers of Damascus," the "giver of gold," still murmur and sparkle in the wilderness of "Lyriah gardens." Planets Destroyed. The belief that this world is ultimately to be destroyed by fire, is supported by the discovery that such a fate has befallen far larger planets than ours. French astronomers assert that no fewer than fifteen hundred fixed stars have vanished from the firmament within the last three hundred years. Tycho Brahe gives an interesting account of a brilliant star of the largest size, which, on account of its singular radiance, had become the special object of his daily observation for several months, during which the star gradually became paler, until its final disappearance. La Place states that one of the vanished fixed stars of the Northern hemisphere afforded indubitable evidence of having been consumed by fire. At first the star was a dazzling white, and finally it became red and yellow lustre, and finally it became pale and ashy colored. The burning of the star lasted sixteen months, when this sunny visitor, to which, perhaps, a whole series of planets may have owed allegiance, finally departed and became invisible forever.

It is not an unusual thing to hear sentimental young ladies singing in the parlor, "Who will care for mother now?" while the old lady is down in the kitchen polishing up the rusty old stove or splitting wood to cook breakfast. "As we two are one," said a witty brute to his wife, "when I beat you, I beat half of myself!" "Well," said the wittier wife, "then beat your own half, not mine."

Curiousities of Humanity.

Some author or other wrote himself blind, as we have heard, on the "Curiosities of Literature;" but he certainly would have used up two or three pairs of eyes if he had set himself seriously at work looking out for the curiosities of humanity. We could have mentioned a few to him—and here they are:

The husband that says to his wife on a Monday night, when cook is in revolt, dinner is behind-hand, and "stocks down," "My dear, you look tired—let me walk up and down with the baby while you rest!" The wife who expends as much pains upon her toilette on a rainy morning when there is no one but "John" at the breakfast-table, as she does on the evening when her old sweetheart is coming to call!

The husband who reads all the Congressional debates to his wife without wearily skipping every other paragraph, and always keeps her posted in floating politics! The wife who provides herself with spoons of cotton, trimbles, and sewing work before the reading begins, and don't have to jump up once in five minutes to "fetch something from the other room!"

The man who is consistent, and goes out to chop kindlings for exercise, after having recommended bed-making as a healthful method of expanding the chest! The woman who tells her husband just exactly how much money she spent in that shopping expedition yesterday!

The man who is always delighted with the domestic puddings and pies, and don't expect a daily bill of fare like unto a French restaurant! The woman who don't look into all the envelopes in her husband's vest pockets when she mends that garment!

The man who never saw a collar pattern that fits so much better than his ever did! The woman who can't tell the color of her neighbor's new winter bonnet! The husband who, especially during northeast storms, and during the prevalence of domestic toothaches, makes up his mind that it is a great deal cheaper to be amiable than to scold!

A lawyer, noted for his extreme politeness, was one day examining a rough looking witness from the backwoods, and after getting the countryman out of patience, says: "Now, Mr. Chase, will you please tell his Honor, the judge, and the gentlemen of the jury, if you are not engaged in the manufacture of charcoal?" "Hoy!" says the countryman, in a voice of thunder.

The lawyer again repeated the question. "Hoy!" again says the witness, in a voice, if possible, still louder. At this time, another lawyer says: "Mr. Chase, don't you sometimes burn charcoal?" "Oh, darn it, yes!" says he. "I didn't know what the blamed fool meant!"

At another time, in examining the same witness, the lawyer had repeatedly told him to not tell anything told him by others, as that was not evidence, but to say nothing but what he was personally knowing to. "Waal!" said the countryman. Still he would continue to tell what his neighbors said. "I told you several times," said the lawyer, "to tell nothing but what you knew yourself!"

"Waal!" says he again. After stopping the witness, and getting the same answers as before several times, at last the lawyer says: "Ain't you Abraham Chase's son?" "I don't know!" says the witness. "Yes you do know," says the lawyer, "and I want you to tell us." "I don't know," says Chase; "folks says I be; but you told me I musn't tell what folks said, only what I know myself!"

A bashful and rather green young fellow of our acquaintance invited a young lady to attend a ball with him one night last summer. The invitation was accepted, and the couple appeared at the ball. Now was his chance. So he walked up to where the lady was sitting, and sat down beside her. All well so far; but the fellow was at a loss for something to say. He fidgeted about considerable, and was sweating profusely. Finally, taking hold of his wilted collar, he commenced the conversation thus—"It's powerful warm in this room—my shirt's wet, ain't yours?" His partner blushed, said nothing, but took his arm for the next dance.

"Will ye come home?" said a bonny wife to her liege lord, whom she had followed to a groggery, where he was in the habit of passing his leisure time looking at matter through the bottom of a tumbler. "No, I shan't." "Will ye come for the love of God?" "No." "Will ye come for the love of the childer?" "No." "Patrick, darlint, will ye come now?" said the wife at last, partly pulling a black bottle from under her shawl. "Och, an' sure I will; but the devil a step I'd go, if it wasn't for your wianin ways, Mary, darlint."

The man who can be kept awake six nights in a week with the toothache, and be "routed" by a squalling baby just after he has fallen into a doze on the seventh night—without getting mad or wondering why babies and toothache were invented—is a greater philosopher than Newton, and a greater hero than Leonidas and all the Spartans put together.

I say, Mrs. Skinnery, your milk does not pay an income tax, does it?" "Why not, sir?" "I don't think it is rich enough, that's all!"

The Value of a Lady's Wardrobe.

An interesting jury trial is now in progress in Cincinnati. The action was brought by Mrs. Jane L. Long against the steamboat General Buell. The plaintiff sought to recover the value of two trunks and their contents, which were shipped at Louisville, September 3, 1865, to be delivered at Cincinnati. The action was originally brought in the name of her husband, General Eli Logan, but the articles being the personal property of his wife, the petition was amended.

On the part of the defense it was claimed the boat was not liable on the ground that the loss was occasioned by the act of God; and also that the trunk contained jewelry and articles of silver-ware, of which no notice was given to the officers of the boat, and for which no freight was paid.

The plaintiff replied that the trunk contained articles that were legitimately belonging to a lady's wardrobe. The defendant's counsel read a list of the articles contained in one of the trunks; Mozzambique dress skirt, \$9; checked grenadine, \$40; black alpaca grenadine, \$47; silver colored grenadine do, \$40; delaine do, \$20; lawn skirts, \$30; lawn dress, \$15; drab silk do, and mantle, \$130; drab silk bonnet, \$40; corsets, \$20; cambrie underskirts, \$11; muslin underskirts, \$52; two balmain skirts, \$20; night wrappers, \$66; one doz em'd linen chemises, \$192; velvet hat, \$13; nine silk belts and sashes, \$17 50; toilet soap, \$12; lawn drawers, \$10; silk basque, \$30; velvet back bible, \$10; ivory comb, \$12; fans, \$20; jewelry, \$81; gold bracelet, \$140; pearl ear-rings, \$90; silver salt cellars, lined with gold, \$50; gold buckle, \$30.—Total, including a few other articles, \$2,004.

A list was also read of articles in one of the trunks not lost, which contained about a dozen dresses, ranging in prices from \$60 up to \$140.

How to Make Good Coffee.

In a most interesting article in the Popular Science Review, Baron Liebig gives us his opinion as to the best method of preparing coffee. He recommends boiling as the most efficacious mode of obtaining the valuable material of the berry. "With three-fourths of the coffee to be employed, after being ground, the water is made to boil for ten or fifteen minutes. The one-quarter of coffee which has been kept back is then flung in and the vessel immediately withdrawn from the fire, covered over and allowed to stand for five or six minutes. In order that the powder on the surface may fall to the bottom it is stirred round; the deposit then takes place and the coffee poured off is ready for use."

"The first boiling gives the strength, the second adds to the flavor. The water does not dissolve of the aromatic substances more than the fourth part contained in the roasted coffee. The beverage when ready ought to be a brown-black color; transparent it always is somewhat like chocolate thinned with water, and this want of clearness in coffee so prepared does not come from the fine grounds but from a peculiar fat resembling butter, about twelve per cent. of which the berries contain, which, if over roasted, is partly destroyed."

The baron states the real flavor of coffee is so little known to most persons that many who drank his coffee for the first time doubted its goodness because it tasted of the berries.

AN UNPROFITABLE CONTRACT.—The Wilmington (N. C.) Dispatch says that a gentleman living about ten miles from that city contracted last year with forty-two negroes that they should have the use of his farm of three hundred and twenty acres, including all the stock and implements, provided they would give him one-third of the products. His share has been ascertained to be four bushels and three pecks of corn, two hundred and seventy-five pounds of fodder, thirty pounds of rice, four roasting ears, and a quart of tomatoes.

In the charter election at Portland, Me., Tuesday, Mr. A. E. Stevens was chosen Mayor by 787 majority.—A Republican gain of 300 on the election a year ago. Municipal officers in all the wards were elected by similar Republican majorities.

Potter county must be a second paradise as there is not a tavern or liquor drinking house in the county. Their February term of court was a failure—so far as trials were concerned, and the jury were of no service at all. The district Attorney expressed his disgust at the criminal record—only one indictment, no prosecutor and no witnesses.

During the war, an excited orator on the stump said that the women of the country could churn out the public debt in a few years. Judging from the price of butter, they have commenced upon the business already.

A man proves himself fit to be high-cer, who shows that he is faithful where he is. A man that will not do well in his present place because he longs to be higher, is fit to be neither where he is nor yet above it.

It is funny to hear how the whole household and its visitors will talk to the baby. A king in former times kept one fool; every baby has a dozen.

They who respect themselves will be honored; but they who do not care about their character will be utterly despised.

The bold defiance of a woman is the certain sign of her shame—when she has once ceased to blush, it is because she has too much to blush for.

The Israelites in Palestine.

A Bavarian Jew, writing to the "Israelite Intelligencer," has a statement upon the process of the restoration of the Jews to Palestine, which is worthy of note. He says: "The gathering of the Jews now beginning to take place. Not only many single families immigrate to Palestine, but there have been formed a number of societies in almost every land on this continent, to prepare an immigration on a large scale, provided with all possible means, money, implements and tools, of every kind, to commence the cultivation of the long desolated land, at once, and with the utmost vigor. There are men of considerable wealth among them, and not one without some means at least to defray the expenses of the journey, and to purchase a plot of ground. I am happy to state that I am one of the leading members of a society forming here in Bavaria, which numbers already over nine hundred heads of families, besides a number of young people who would not form an alliance with the other sex, until settled in the Holy Land, upon the soil of their rightful heritage."

He also adds: "The Gentile hereabouts—that is, in the petty German Protestant kingdoms and principalities—are even more astir about Palestine than the Jews."

The improvements which are taking place in Judea are very great. For some distance around Jerusalem there are extensive plantations of young olive trees, and in and about the city new buildings are both numerous and handsome. Every European nation seems anxious to have a footing in the Holy City. The Russians support the Greeks, the French the Latins, and the English (though not avowedly as a nation) patronize the Jews, whose interest will soon become the strongest of all.

SEDUCTION, AND KILLING OF THE SEDUCER.—The Chicago Republican contains the following dispatch, dated Indianapolis, Ind., March 6:

A horrible tragedy occurred in Bedford last night. It seems that Prof. J. Madison Evans, in regard to whom there was some scandal a short time ago, had seduced a daughter of Dr. Benjamin Newland. The doctor's daughter had been off at a boarding school, when her condition became so apparent that she was sent home, where she confessed all to her father. The doctor took his pistol and one of his dissecting knives, and went to Evans's house. The latter was not at home. Newland went to hunt him, and found him in the street, where he shot him down, and then cut him to pieces with the knife. Evans was a minister of the Christian church, and a man who at one time occupied a high position, and is well known as the author of a work entitled "The Pioneer Preachers of Indiana." He at one time occupied a chair in the Northwestern Christian University, of this city.

DROWNED IN A WEISKET VAT.—On Saturday morning Wm. R. Griffiths and Abraham Blaurelt, revenue officers, were sent to the distillery of Mr. Sawyer, at No. 25 Abattoir place, in West Thirty-ninth street, to take an inventory of the place, and ascertain if any frauds had been practiced by the owner of the business. While Griffiths opened a trap door in the floor which he supposed opened into the cellar, without pausing to examine, he stepped forward as if to place his foot upon a ladder which he supposed was there. By this careless act he was precipitated into a vat about twelve feet deep, containing mash for making whiskey. Mr. Blaurelt immediately gave an alarm and procured the assistance of officer McTaggart, of the sanitary police. The body of Mr. Griffiths was recovered in a short time, but life was found to be extinct. It was removed to the dead-house, and the Coroner notified to hold an inquest.—N. Y. World.

DEATH OF A PHYSICIAN FROM AN OVERDOSE OF MORPHINE.—Dr. Isaiah P. Lynn, a well known physician of Chicago, died on Wednesday last, from the effects of nine grains of morphine. He had been visiting his patients as usual, and on reaching his office in the evening took five grains of morphine, in order to ease certain pains from which he was suffering. Finding no relief from that quantity, he subsequently took four grains more, when he relapsed into insensibility, from which state all efforts to restore him proved unavailing.

A man in Detroit has lately come into possession of property which has been in suit for more than three hundred years. In 1560, one of his ancestors in Germany loaned money to a certain Count who died without paying it. The estate of the Count was put under sequestration, and has till now been in the control of the Prussian Government. A settlement having been reached at last, the heirs of the lender have received more than a million of dollars, the principal and interest of their ancestor's claim.

A family in Chicago have suffered great distress of mind over the supposed murder of an absent son and brother. The details of the casualty were given by the spiritualists, and several mediums agreed to the circumstances attending it. While the disconsolate father was taking steps to recover the body, the son made his appearance in propria persona. The spiritualists claim that they only made a mistake in the victim.

The evidence elicited in the trial of Major Gee, late Rebel commandant of Salisbury (N. C.) Prison, shows that of 10,000 prisoners confined in that prison, over 5,000 died from ill treatment in five months.

A Missouri Sensation.

LARGE CAVE DISCOVERED NEAR ST. JOSEPH—SKELETON OF A GIANT FOUND—TEETH TEN INCHES IN CIRCUMFERENCE. [St. Joseph (Mo.) Cor. St. Louis Republican.] You may have seen it noticed in the St. Joseph papers of yesterday that a cave had just been discovered in the bluffs a mile above this city, which had excited great curiosity in the neighborhood.

A gentleman had been a good deal annoyed by the depredations of a wolf, and pursuing him a few days ago, he was led to a small opening in the side of the bluff, almost concealed by brush, into which the wolf ran and concealed himself. Making a torch of some faggots, he struck a light and crawled into the opening, which was about four feet high and two feet wide. When he had advanced a little way, he came to a large rotunda shaped space, which reverberated strangely. He stood amazed, and gazed around in the impenetrable darkness. The torch light seemed to shine upon vacancy. He could perceive no limit to the space. Strange sounds fell upon his ear, and in wonderment and awe he retreated to the open air, and hastened to the town and reported the strange discovery.

J. Van Reiley, Esq., a gentleman of enterprise and scientific attainments, accompanied by three or four of our best citizens, soon hastened to view the new discovery and to explore its mysterious depths. Provided with all things necessary, they entered the cavern about 10 A. M., and were gone until 4 P. M., when they returned, expressing the greatest wonder, and relating marvels almost too strange for credence.

Before proceeding very far they came to a vast and splendid chamber, whose ceiling and sides were adorned with various stalactites of every form and hue, and transparent in their brightness. Fish and beast, and human forms, were represented by this brilliant accretion, and massive outcrops of it, brilliant in hue, were pendent from the ceiling and hung heavily around the walls. Passing through this vast chamber, they found themselves in a sort of grotto, whose sides were formed of crystal columns, and whose arched ceiling resembled a gorgeous bow of diamonds. Emerging thence, they beheld another hall, vaster than the first one, and far more gorgeous in all its appointments. Here were niches, columns, recesses, fountains all arranged as if by some great artist; and what was stranger still, a sort of melody seemed to fill all the space. The last they attributed to the murmur of a crystal streamlet, which leaped from a portion of the wall and ran into a recess over glittering pebbles.

On one side was raised a platform of pure white marble, extending the entire length of the room; and on this platform they discovered a human skeleton of gigantic size, and in excellent preservation. Its length, from head to feet, was thirty eight feet six inches. They could not measure the circumference of the head, but it was immense; they could imagine about six feet. Two of the teeth were dislocated, and these they brought to town, and I have seen them. They are now upon the counter of the office of the Pacific Hotel for general inspection, and Mr. Blakemore, the gentlemanly clerk, takes pleasure in exhibiting them to the numerous persons who call for their inspection. One of them is ten inches in circumference, and the other about six. It is almost impossible to imagine an animal large enough to use such masticators. It has been determined to have a thorough exploration of this subterranean mystery.

A Missouri Sensation.

LARGE CAVE DISCOVERED NEAR ST. JOSEPH—SKELETON OF A GIANT FOUND—TEETH TEN INCHES IN CIRCUMFERENCE. [St. Joseph (Mo.) Cor. St. Louis Republican.] You may have seen it noticed in the St. Joseph papers of yesterday that a cave had just been discovered in the bluffs a mile above this city, which had excited great curiosity in the neighborhood.

A gentleman had been a good deal annoyed by the depredations of a wolf, and pursuing him a few days ago, he was led to a small opening in the side of the bluff, almost concealed by brush, into which the wolf ran and concealed himself. Making a torch of some faggots, he struck a light and crawled into the opening, which was about four feet high and two feet wide. When he had advanced a little way, he came to a large rotunda shaped space, which reverberated strangely. He stood amazed, and gazed around in the impenetrable darkness. The torch light seemed to shine upon vacancy. He could perceive no limit to the space. Strange sounds fell upon his ear, and in wonderment and awe he retreated to the open air, and hastened to the town and reported the strange discovery.

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At the Fenian meeting held in New Haven on Wednesday, it was stated that a letter had been received from Head Centre Stevens, announcing that he was ready to move the armies of Ireland when the signal should be given. Gen. Mullen expressed himself satisfied that the United States Government would follow the neutral example set by England, and would not block the progress of the Fenians.

In Richmond, Ind., a man insured his wife's life for \$50,000. He then sent her away, and having procured a corpse which resembled her, represented it to be that of her's, had a funeral and claimed the insurance money. The fraud was

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

FOR Non Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflammation or Obstruction of the Bladder or Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel or Brick Dust Deposit, and all Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, or Dropsical Swellings.

HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

FOR WEAKNESS ARISING FROM EXHAUSTION OF THE VITAL FORCES OR INDISCRETION.

The Constitution once affected with Organic Weakness requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably cures. If no treatment be submitted to, Consumption or Insanity ensues.

HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

In affections peculiar to females, is unequalled by any other preparation, as in Chlorosis, Retention, Irregularities, painfulness or suppression of customary evacuations, Ulceration or Schlerus of the Uterus, Leucorrhoea, and all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from habits of dissipation, imprudences, or in the Decline or Change of Life.

HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

AND
IMPROVED ROSE WASH

Will radically exterminate from the system diseases of the Urinary Organs arising from Debility of Disposition at little expense, but on no change in diet, and no exposure; completely superseding those unpleasant and dangerous remedies, Copiiva and Mercury in curing all these unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

- USE
HELMBOLD'S
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

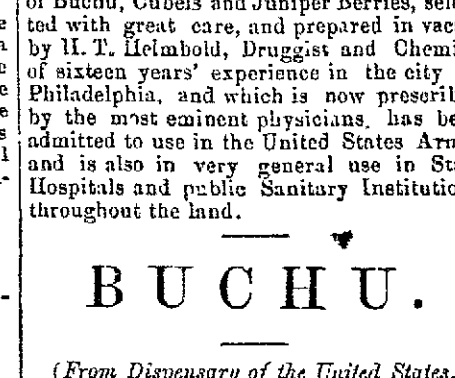
In all cases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. It is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from Broken-down or Debaute Constitutions, procure the remedy once.

The reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of the above diseases, it is certain to affect his bodily health, mental powers, and happiness, and that of his posterity. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

PHYSICIANS, PLEASE NOTICE.

We make no secret of the ingredients. Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu is composed



DIOSMA RENATA. **BUCHU LEAV.**
PROPERTIES.—Their odor is strong,
 fusive, and somewhat aromatic; their taste
 bitterish, and somewhat to mint.
MEDICAL PROPERTIES AND USES.
 Buchu leaves are gently stimulants, with
 a peculiar tendency to the Urinary Organs,
 producing diuresis, and like other similar
 medicines, exciting diaphoresis, when circum-
 stances favor this mode of action.
 They are given in complaints of the U-
 rinary Organs, such as Gravel, Chronic
 Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of
 the Bladder and Urethra, Disease of
 the Prostate, and Retention or Incontinence of
 Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts con-
 cerned in its evacuation. The remedy
 has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chro-
 nic Catarrhus, Cutaneous Affections, &c.
 Drops.
 Helmholtz's Extract Buchu is used in
 persons from the ages 18 to 25, and from
 25, or in the decline or change of life,
 after Confinement or Labor Pains; Bed
 ting in children.

Dr. Keyser is a Physician of thirty years' experience, and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College and of the University of Medicine and Surgery, Philadelphia.

MY H. T. HENWOLD:

Dear Sir—in regard to the question as to my opinion about Buchu—I would say that I have used and sold the article in various forms for the past thirty years. I do not think there is any form or preparation of it I have not used or known to be used in the various diseases where such medicinal agents could be indicated. You are aware, as well as I am, that it has been extensively employed in the various diseases of the bladder and kidneys, and the reputation it has acquired in my judgment is warranted by the facts.

I have seen and used, as before stated, every form of Buchu—the powdered leaf, the simple decoction, tincture, fluid extract—and I am not cognizant of any preparation of that plant all equal to yours. Two

ly
phur
of
the
right to judge of his merits, and with
prejudice or partiality. I give your pre-
sidence over all others. I do not value it
according to its bulk. If I did other Bu-
chus would out-do yours, but I hold to the doc-
trine that bulk and quantity do not make up
— if they did a copper cent would be w-
more than a gold dollar.

I value your Buchus rats effect on patie-
I have cured with it, and seen cured
it, more diseases of the bladder and kid-
than I have ever seen cured with any o-
Buchus, or any other proprietary compo-
of whatever name. Respectfully, yours,
GEO. H. KEYSER, M. D.
E 400 Wood St., Pittsburg, E
Aug. 11, 1865.
Ask for Helmhold's Fluid Extract Bu-

 Direct letters to
HELMHOLD'S
Drug and Chemical Warehouse,
No. 594 Broadway, New York.
HELMHOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT

No. 104 South Tenth Street, Below Ches
Philadelphia.
Sold by Druggists everywhere.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR HELMBOLD
TAKE NO OTHER.
Oct. 10.—1y.

Picture Frames.
A GREAT variety of PICTURE FRAMES
with plain and convex glasses for sale at
Horner's Drug and Variety store.
June 27, '68.

REVENUE STAMPS of every denomina-
tion constantly on hand and for sale, at
First National Bank of Georgetown.
Nov. 8. GEO. ARNOLD, Cash.

Money Saved is Money Made.

new prices. We have a FULL and SE-
LECTED STOCK, which we have concluded
to run off at the lowest possible prices.—
We intend doing what we say; therefore all
persons desirous of making money in the
easiest way (by saving it in their purchases)
will not fail to give us a call, as we promise
them they shall not be disappointed.

We are thankful for the past very liberal
patronage we have received, and trust that
you shall merit a continuation of the same;

and more--as we shall use our best endeavours to please all who may favor us with a call.

 Don't forget the place.

DANNER & SHIELDS,
Fairfield, Adams county, Pa.

N. B.--We are Agents for Miller's Superior Family Flour, and Johnson's celebrated Blasting Powder. [Feb. 20.]

The Great Bone Fertilizer.

B AUGH'S
RAW BONE PHOSPHATE

It should be borne in mind that the Phosphate of Lime in this article being obtained exclusively from RAW BONES and a TRUE RIRD GUANO, there is NO PORTION of it

INOPERATIVE, as in the case of SUPER PHOSPHATES made from MINERAL GUANOS—but being entirely SOLUBLE in the SOIL, continues to IMPART its FERTILIZING qualities to the CROPS for YEARS.

The REMARKABLE SUCCESS which has

attended its use for years past, is a sufficient GUARANTY to induce those who have not tried it to do so.

The GRAIN CROP where this FERTILIZER has been applied is supposed to have been INCREASED from 25 to 50 per cent. by its use, while for TOBACCO and GRASS LANDS its success has been EQUALLY DECIDED.

The price in Baltimore is uniform with the Manufacturer's Factory Price.

GEORGE DUGDALE,
Manufacturer's Agent,
105 Smith's Wharf, Baltimore, Md

Transportation added by
SAMUEL HERBST, Gettysburg,
DAVID HOKE, New Oxford.
Feb. 6.—2m.

C L O T H I N G .

GEORGE ARNOLD,
AS now on hand the largest Stock of ready
made CLOTHING in town, consisting of
DRESS COATS and BUSINESS COATS, of
every description, OVERCOATS, in great va-
riety, Monkey Jackets, Vests, Pantaloon-
s, Shirts, Drawers, Gloves and Hosiery, stacks of
them.

My best clothing are mostly of my own manufacturing, and will be warranted well made, and well trimmed.

Together with a large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinies, Jeans, Drillings, Shirting Flannel, &c. Also, Beaver Cloths, Doe Skins, Over Coatings and Trimmings in great variety, all of which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. Call and see them.

Gettysburg, Sept. 25. 3m.

\$1,500 PER YEAR! We want agents everywhere to sell our IMPROVED 320 Sawing Machines. Three

new kinds. Under and upper feed. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commissions paid. The only machines sold in United States for less than \$40, which are fully licensed by Howe, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bachelder. All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine, and imprisonment. Circulars free. Address or call upon Shaw & Clark, Bidsford, Maine.

DEAFNESS, Blindness and Catarrh, treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS, Oculist and Aurist, [formerly of Leyden, Holland,] No. 519 Pine Street, Philadelphia. Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and County can be seen at his Office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he is a member of the American Association of Oculists.

His no secrets in this practice. Artificial
Eyes inserted without pain. No charge
made for examination. [June 28.—ly.]

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organ.
FORTY different styles, adapted to sacred and
secular music, for \$80 to 800 each. FIF-
TY-ONE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or
other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated
Catalogues free. Address MASON & HAM-
LIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New
York. [Sept. 12.—ly.]

Gold Coin and Coupons,

BUGHT at the First National Bank of Gettysburg. GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Oct. 31.

CLOCKS—Now on hand **CLOCKS** in great variety, from factories of the highest reputation in the country, and warranted good timekeepers; call on
J. BEVAN,
Opposite the Bank, Gettysburg.

Town Property

A T PRIVATE SALE.—Several HOUSES

It can be purchased at Private Sale by calling on
FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
Jan. 16.—tf.

John W. Tipton.
FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a

call. Dec. 5.

150 Men Wanted.

TO purchase Over Coats, at very reduced prices, at **PICKING'S**

IN ORDER

TO make room for spring purchases **PICKING** is selling Dress Coats very cheap.

PRICES REDUCED.

PICKING is selling his Business Coats a

PICKING is being the business count-
extremely low rates.

ANY QUANTITY
OF all kinds of Vests cheap
at **PICKING'S**

KOLLOCK'S Levain, the purest and best
Baking powder in use, at
Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!—The Excelsior Washing Machine is the best in the world. Call on

SCOTT & SON are selling Cloth, Cassimere, Coats, more, Cassimere, Jeans, and all kinds of Domestic Goods cheap. Call and see!

PURE BRANDY, GIN AND WHISKEY, for medicinal purposes only, at the New Drug Store of **Dr. ROBERT HARRIS.**

A LOT of Fresh Gum Drops, the Sweetest offered in this market, to be had at **Dr. M. HARRIS'S Drug Store.** (Feb. 17.)

GOOD CIDER—Just received at Dr. R. HORNEK's Drug Store, the pure Sulphate of Lime for preserving cider. (Sept. 27)

Don't Do It!

When one who declared that Lincoln's election provoked and justified Secession and Disunion, asks you to sign a political card, don't do it!

When one who wanted to coax traitors to desert from firing on the flag, seizing the fortresses and robbing the arsenals of your country by kicking the New England States out of the Union, and agreeing that the slaveholders might take their human chattels into every State and plant their "institution" in every Territory of the Union, asks you to unite with him in a political movement, don't do it!

When one who declared the War for the Union unjust, and proclaimed on the streets that the Rebels were fighting for the defense of their rights and their homes, asks you to unite with him in an avowed political sentiment and purpose, don't do it!

When one who steadfastly insisted throughout our great struggle that the Rebels were always victorious—that our arms made no progress—that our National Debt would inevitably be repudiated—that the Union could only be restored by first giving it up as lost and then asking the victors to let us creep in at the back door of their triumphant Confederacy, now urges you to sympathize and fraternize with him in denouncing as traitors and disunionists the foremost champions of "Liberty and Union now and inseparable," don't do it!

When one who denounced and raved at the Emancipation policy of President Lincoln as unconstitutional and suicidal—who declared that it had "united the South and divided the North"—that we could never succeed till it was repudiated—that, if Lincoln was re-elected, the Union would never be restored—now wants you to play second to his first, don't you begin to do it!

With the great Apostle to the Gentiles, "Be not deceived. Evil communications corrupt good manners." When all manner of Copperheads and Secession sympathizers ask you to train in their company, tell them you'll see 'em blest first!—*New York Tribune.*

New Hampshire has fired the first gun in the State elections, and the result will give joy to the friends of the Union and of progress. It shows that the party which carried the country through the war of the rebellion, and which now contends for the vital principles established by the results of that contest, is still intact, full of vitality, and determined to take no step backward. The Union candidate for Governor is elected by a majority considerably larger than the State gave for Mr. Lincoln in 1864, and both branches of the Legislature are Union by overwhelming majorities. Connecticut will repeat and enforce this salutary lesson next month.

The sale of Mr. Lord, a capitalist of New York, was robbed on Friday night week of Government securities to the amount of a million and a half of dollars. The securities were obtained in two boxes, both of which were carried off. A reward of \$200,000—the largest reward ever offered in this country—will be given to any party or parties who may trace out and cause the arrest of the perpetrators of this stupendous robbery. The character of the securities is said to be such that they can be easily identified in case of an attempt to negotiate them.

Some of the Democrats circulated a report, a couple of weeks ago, that Mr. Dennison, Postmaster General, was going to remove Union Postmasters to make room for some of the new converts to the policy of President Johnson. Mr. Dennison has written a letter to contradict the report, in which he says: "To do so would imply, at least, a purpose on my part to dissolve my connection with the Union Republican party—a purpose which I have never entertained, and the possibility of which I cannot imagine. I believe that the interests and the glory of the country essentially depend on its vigorous maintenance and its continued control of the Government for an indefinite term, and hence never expect to set with any other political organization as long as it exists."

The cost of modern Democracy, by the sacrifices made of men to put down a rebellion of its precept, has been enormous. Of the 1,600,000 males in the South over twenty years of age, one third perished—that is 538,000 rebels were slaughtered. Of the 4,000,000 of black population, twenty five per cent was destroyed by the same cause. This gives 1,000,000 men—making of white and black loss the enormous human sacrifice of 1,538,000. Ten of Northern soldiers the loss is put at 500,000, which swells the aggregate to a round 2,000,000 of human beings slaughtered by treason!

A letter from a very intelligent gentleman in the State of Texas, refers to the mischief occasioned to that quarter by granting pardons to some of the worst of the Rebel tribe, and placing them in stations of public trust, while men who have been loyal to the Union are overlooked in the bestowal of offices, and many of the least guilty of the Rebels remain unpardoned. The effect, as he affirms, has been to create an impression that the rebellion is regarded as a venial offense at Washington, and that those who have been engaged in it are objects of special sympathy and favor.

On Sunday night a fearful landslide took place at Pittsburgh. Rocks, which were estimated to weigh about 6,000 tons, covered the Connelville Railroad track for a distance of one hundred feet, and fell upon a portion of the rolling mill of Messrs. Everson, Preston & Co. The rocks fell upon the roof of the middle building, crushing it under their mighty weight. The fly-wheel was broken, the rocks covered up the bar mill train of rollers and furnace, and most of the machinery was destroyed.

Illinois cotton commands a premium of five cents per pound in New York, and this fact is producing a decided effect in the culture of the staple in that State. Jefferson county produced a half million pounds the past year, which at Western prices (forty five cents per pound), is worth \$225,000, while some of the more southern counties have raised four times that amount.

At St. Louis, on the 10th, George Starr, under sentence of death for the killing of William Smith, was taken out of his cell in the county jail for the purpose of being baptized by immersion, which ceremony was performed at the Christian Baptist Church.



THE ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Tuesday, March 20, 1866.

FOR GOVERNOR.

MAJ. GEN. JOHN W. GEARY,

OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

The Presbyterian Congregation of Lower

Marsh-creek, a few weeks ago, presented

their pastor, Rev. J. R. Warner, with a purse

of \$80, and the other branch of his charge, the

Hunterstown congregation, with one of \$50.

These periodicals presents show the high esteem

felt for the worthy pastor by the people of his

lock.

A series of religious meetings has been held

for several weeks past in Christ's Church (Lu-

theran) in this place, and they still continue.

There has been a very great amount of religious

interest excited, particularly among the

Students of the College, and a large number

are under the powerful influences of the Holy

Spirit. The meetings are largely attended,

both night and day. Meetings are also being

held in the Presbyterian Church, largely at-

tended; and there, too, there is a very great

degree of interest felt on the subject of religion

—all showing that the blessed influences of the

Holy Spirit are being copiously poured out in

our midst.

From every part of our land intelligence

reaches us, of the moving of the Spirit of God

amongst the churches; and there has not been

for many years such a general revival influ-

ence as now.

At Princeton College the work has been go-

ing on for weeks, increasing in interest and

magnitude; and the prayer-meetings of the

students are daily kept up. There have been

already 44 hopeful conversions within a few

days, and many more anxious inquirers, and it

is said there is not a young man in College

with whom the Spirit is not striving.

A similar revival is going on in Dartmouth

College.

At Johnstown, N. Y., a few days ago, 147

persons were added to the Presbyterian Church,

131 of them on profession of their faith. Of

these 68 were baptized, and 62 were heads of

families—38 males and 78 females.

The same feeling appears to be prevalent in

a large number of the churches in various parts

of the country.

Lecture.

Rev. Dr. Conrad will deliver his popular lec-

ture on "Washington," in St. James' Lutheran

Church on Monday evening, April 2d.

The proceeds to be applied to the purchase of an

organ. Doors open at 6 1/2 o'clock. Admis-

sion 25 cents. Tickets to be had at Messrs.

Spangler's, Buchler's, Minnigh's and Norris's

stores.

The house of Mr. Jeremiah H. Bowers,

of Butler township, was destroyed by fire, with

nearly all its contents, on the night of the 6th

inst. His loss is about \$1,000—no insurance.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Bowers were absent at the

time.

On Sunday afternoon week, the house of

Mr. Samuel Spounhour, at Greenwood, Fran-

klin county, was destroyed by fire, with nearly

all its contents; also, a log stable adjoining, be-

longing to Mrs. Wrist.

The Vernal Equinox takes place to-day,

and the days and nights are equal, the sun ris-

ing at 6 o'clock in the morning, and setting at

6 in the evening. The days will continue to

grow longer daily until the 21st of June, and

then shorten until the 21st of December.

Adams county has, beyond a doubt, a

very fine stock of horses. At the public sale

of Mr. Philip Weaver's stock, in Straban town-

ship, on the 7th, there were two horses sold,

one bringing \$331.50—the other \$334.00. This

will do.

T. E. Metzger, Esq., has resigned his

position as cashier of the First National Bank

of Hanover, and John H. Aulbaugh, Esq.,

has been appointed in his room.

Mr. John A. Boller, returning from a vi-

sit to a friend near Buena Vista Springs, on

Sunday week, was riding fast, when his horse

fell dead on the road, precipitating him to the

ground with so much force, as to injure him

seriously. He was taken up in a senseless

condition, with his head much bruised and his

mouth badly mutilated at one side.

A Fair for the benefit of the Orphans under

the care of the Sisters of St. Joseph's, at Mo-

sherrystown, is to come off shortly, to commence

on Easter Monday, and continue probably through

the week. Active preparations are being made

by the ladies of Conowingo to give interest to the

occasion, as also to a sumptuous dinner which

will be given on Wednesday the 4th.

Among the medical students who gradu-

ated in the University of Maryland, March 3,

was NILES H. SHARREN, of Dillsburg—well-

known to many of our citizens as an active

member of the Christian Commission at Get-

tysburg. For the past 16 months he has been

in the Medical Department of the U. S. army,

at Baltimore, and is still on duty there.

We learn that a young man from the West,

by the name of Loug, who was on a visit to some

friends residing near New Oxford, died very sud-

denly on Saturday afternoon week. He appeared

to be in the enjoyment of good health but a few

minutes previous to his death, and becoming

tired of sitting in the house, went out into the

yard and engaged in playing a game of ball with

some of his friends. Whilst the game was pro-

gressing he was suddenly observed to fall heavily

to the ground, and upon his friends rushing him

up he was found to be dead! He had made pre-

parations to return to the West on Monday, little

thinking that on that day his remains would be

consigned to the cold and silent grave.—HANOVER

SPECTATOR.

Ex Governor Ritner, of this State, still

survives, and is now in his 86th year. A few

evenings ago, he was entering the house of his

daughter-in-law, Mrs. Ritner, in Chambers-

burg, when he fell, lacerating the back part

of his head, and was so severely stunned that he

lay insensible for some time. It is thought he

cannot survive the shock.

Petitions from this county have been pre-

sented in the Legislature, praying for a change in

the license laws so as to provide for the punish-

ment of minors for procuring and drinking in-

toxicating liquors at public houses.

Borough Election.

The municipal election took place in this borough on Friday last, and resulted as follows:

Union.	Dem.
R. G. McCreary,	216
W. E. Biddle,	148
G. A. Earnshaw,	196
Charles Ziegler,	180
David Warren,	198
Wm. J. Martin,	157
Perry J. Tate, (2d.)	163
M. H. Culp,	170
Ferry Myers,	225
Jacob Bushey,	149
David Sweeney,	224
C. Daugherty,	134
Robert Tate,	217
J. J. Myers,	157
Wm. F. Baker,	196
H. D. Holtzworth,	176
SCHOOLS.	
A. Buehler,	205
Edward Menchey,	161
Hiram Warren,	267
Robert McCurdy,	165
CONSTABLES.	
John Barnett,	211
Michael Crilly,	196
Geo. V. Gharti,	175

There was an unusual amount of "cutting tickets" on the occasion, as will be observed. The proper Union majority may be judged from Judges, Justice, Judge and Inspector—average majority about 67.

The New Serial.

That exceedingly interesting Family Paper, the *SUNDAY-SCHOOL TIMES* of Philadelphia, is about to publish a very excellent and entertaining story for the Home Circle, from the pen of one of the best writers in this country. It will be continued in chapters from week to week as is the custom in publishing a connected narrative, and will abound in such useful and practical lessons as are welcomed by its already large circle of readers. In another column will be found a prospectus of this journal, for which we bespeak an attentive perusal. We advise our friends to send to the publishers and get a sample copy of this paper.

A statement, said to have been based upon calculation, has been going the rounds of the papers, that February, 1866, was without a full moon, and that this had not occurred before since the creation of man—and would not occur again for three or four hundred millions of years. The hoax has been exposed by astronomical calculation, by showing that the same thing occurred in 1809, 1828, 1847, and will happen again in 1885, and about every nineteen years after that.

The extensive four story flour and grist mill of Dorrance and Doran, at Bristol, Bucks county, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 14th. The loss is \$25,000—on which there was only an insurance of \$4,000.

At the session of the E. Baltimore Conference, at Williamsport, Pa., on the 13th, the different appointments for the coming year were announced. B. H. Crever is the Presiding Elder of the Carlisle District. For Gettysburg, Geo. W. Bouse, one to be supplied; York Springs, J. A. Ross, J. W. Feight; Hanover, W. A. Houck; Emmitsburg, Wm. H. Keith. Mr. Conser goes to Port Matilda, Bellefonte district; G. W. Warren remains at Shrewsbury; Leonard M. Gardner, Exeter st., Baltimore; George W. Cooper, Frostburg; R. S. Macley, Missionary to China.

The Central Pennsylvania Annual Conference of the Evangelical Association met a few days ago. Among the appointments made for the coming year was—Gettysburg Circuit, H. A. Dietrich.

Grimes' Grocery.

This new establishment in York street, built fair to attract considerable custom. His articles are of the best quality, and as cheap as can be at all afforded. His arrangements, too, are very neat, and a visit there will be pleasant.

A disgraceful scene took place in the Senate of the U. States, on Wednesday. The Hon. Willard Saulsbury, Senator from Delaware, was in an offensive state of intoxication, and disorderly, and was removed from the chamber by two other members!

The barn of Jacob Trego, of Dickinson township, Cumberland county, and the barn of George Belthoover, of Monroe township, same county, were destroyed by fire a few days ago, with horses, wheat, corn, oats, hay, farming implements, &c. Loss of Mr. Trego about \$5,000—no insurance. Mr. Belthoover's loss \$5,000—\$1,500 insurance. Both fires were accidental.

Our representative, Mr. Houck, has presented to the House a number of petitions from citizens of Adams county, for appropriations for loss sustained by the rebel invasion. Among the names, we notice Emanuel Harmon, Alexander Coburn, Joseph Sherry, Wm. Bliss, Henry Spangler, &c.

There is talk of a survey being made between New Oxford and East Berlin, for the railroad to York, instead of the Abbottstown route. There is quite a Railroad spirit among the East Berliners.

Hon. Jared Sparks, the celebrated historian, and ex-President of Harvard College, died at his residence in Cambridge, Mass., on Wednesday last, of pneumonia.

The Legislature of this State has passed a resolution to adjourn finally on the 12th of April.

Eyre & Landell, 4th and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, are making their usual display of Dry Goods for the Spring Trade. We see they are willing to make their prices meet the views of buyers.

A large band of outlaws, headed by an ex-Rebel Major, has been committing dreadful depredations in Edgefield district, South Carolina, and murdering Union men and negroes on account of their devoted loyalty, and committing the most fiendish outrages. They have also driven from their homes several Northern men who have property there. The leader is a desperate character, and exhibits trophies of his prowess eight ears out from colored persons! All efforts to secure these desperadoes have failed as yet.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided, and the U. S. Supreme Court has sustained the decision, making Savings Banks liable to a monthly tax of one 24th of 1 per cent. upon moneys received, invested or loaned by them.

A bill is before Congress contemplating the coinage of five cent pieces composed of copper and nickel, after a design by the Director of the Mint, designed to take the place of the five cent paper currency.

Families owning large houses in N. York, are enabled to live abroad in fine style on the rent thereof. Many N. York and Boston families are now living on such means in Paris and Liverpool.

For the "Adams Sentinel."

Adams County—Her Undeveloped Resources and Future Prosperity.

Until the summer of 1863, the rank of Adams county among her sister Counties of the land of Pennsylvania, was comparatively unimportant. She was spoken of as backwater county, poor Adams, &c.—her inhabitants, generally, not being possessed of great wealth. Much of her surface being mountainous, and her soil not generally very productive, she was little, and somewhat unfavorably known abroad.

From the moment of the great battle of Gettysburg she became widely known. The old maps of Pennsylvania were drawn from their hiding places in rusty book cases, and by many an humble fireside the position of Adams county became known as the only spot on northern soil where a battle was fought by southern traitors to uphold oppression and tyranny—a battle which was afterwards found to be the "turning point" in the great rebellion.

From east to west, from north to south, visitors began to flock in crowds to tread the soil where freedom's banner gained the victory, and where the proud usurpers from the southern land received their meek reward—a base defeat. Yes, and thousands came to visit it as a sacred spot, as the last resting-place of their dearest earthly treasures.

Parents knelt in anguish by the graves of beloved sons; the widow with her little ones around her comes to visit the tomb of the husband and father they have lost; and the maiden, giving vent to the anguish of her heart, bedews the earth with her tears, for the betrothed who left her buoyant with hope never to return again. Yes, at Gettysburg lies a host of such that fell willing sacrifices to their country's good.

But let us turn from these sad thoughts, from this point of Adams county's fame—for which she is not in the least responsible—let us for a moment bury the past and turn to the future. We may conceive it entirely probable that, as a compensation for much this soil, and for irreclaimable mountains, there may lie beneath her surface rich treasures, which, until a very recent date, were undreamed of. She may possess beds of limestone and coal, mines of iron and lead, and inexhaustible resources of petroleum which may yet help to light the world.

Since evidences have been found of the existence of these products, the people are beginning to awaken to the importance of the matter. Each land-holder commences to feel rather curious sensations as he peers about among the rocks of his possessions for some evidence of treasures yet undeveloped which may make him a millionaire. Pebbles of limestone have been found among the red shales of Adams, a few feet beneath the surface, rich beds of it, which may obviate all further necessity for ploughing and sowing, raking and hoeing. Is it any wonder that he should go to rest to dream of his farm changed to an immense limestone quarry, and the secret drawers in his old desk filled with golden eagles?

Mr. B. has a neighbor who lives upon his land, and he and his neighbors who live upon the same ridge very naturally suppose that there may be rich carboniferous beds beneath their fields which will pay better than the hard labor of tilling the soil, and there comes floating through their minds, visions of beautiful mansions, splendid equipages, and front pews in the church.

Upon the water in Mr. G's meadow there is floating a scum of a somewhat oleaginous character, and peroxide echoes and re-echoes through his brain, until in his vivid imagination he sees huge oil wells, throwing out from the subterranean regions of the earth a flood of tilling the soil, and there comes floating through their minds, visions of beautiful mansions, splendid equipages, and front pews in the church.

Then let us never despise the day of small beginnings. If Adams county that a short time since was so little known, should develop such beds of limestone, iron and coal, such wells of oil, and springs that rival in healing power the far-famed pool of Sileam, of Scrupia, note these things, with her farms, and the battle-field where our brave men were crushed, will enable her to take, in a short time, an enviable position among her sister counties.

Then, too, she has been regarded as rather behind some of her sister counties in educational advancement. But she is awakening to the importance of that subject also. She is showing an increased desire on the part of her people to improve her public schools, and she is improving them. There is exhibited a general desire to educate the present generation better than the past.

She already has a College and Theological Seminary, and private schools are being established, and when the education of the whole county is improved, it may be that the day is not far off when some of those that now claim to be her superiors. She has already prominent Statesmen in the halls of Congress, and as many of the rising generation show signs of much intellectual ability, we know not but there may be some of her unseemly log school-houses, the germ of a future great school system, and a banner that may be that of a nation, and thus add another niche to her temple of fame.

LILLIE LAKE.

Record Your Deeds.

The attention of parties holding unrecorded Deeds is directed to the provisions of the Act of Assembly which require that—

"All deeds and conveyances for real estate in this Commonwealth, shall be recorded in the office for Recording Deeds in the county where the lands are situated, and the execution of such deeds and conveyances, and every such deed and conveyance not so recorded as aforesaid, shall be adjudged FRAUDULENT AND VOID against all subsequent purchasers for a valuable consideration, and against all mortgages and liens."

This is a very important notice, and those holding unrecorded deeds will see the importance of having them recorded without further delay.

The returns of the State election in New Hampshire are gloriously reassuring to the friends of union and freedom. They show how totally unmoved the body of the people are by the controversies and quarrels at Washington, and how safe it is to assume that the voice and will of the United States will settle all these trying questions, whether the men at Washington agree or differ.

Alex. H. H. Stuart, of Virginia, hit the nail on the right head when he said the other day: "If we had supported the protective system, I really believe we would have had no war. If you will revert to the history of the last forty years, you will find that when we had a protective tariff, comparative quiet prevailed in the country; but as soon as protection to free labor was with drawn, sectional excitement and animosity followed."